TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 9064 - SB 9059

October 28, 2021

SUMMARY OF BILL: Authorizes any person to be exempt from a COVID-19 vaccination requirement in order to enter or gain access to, receive a service from, be employed by an establishment, or obtain a medical procedure. Establishes a new discriminatory practice under the *Tennessee Human Rights Act*, for an employer to discriminate against the employee solely on the employee's vaccination exemption.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$23,700/FY21-22

/Tennessee Human Rights Commission

\$47,400/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years
/Tennessee Human Rights Commission

Assumptions:

- The addition of discriminatory practices under the *Human Rights Act* is estimated to significantly increase the number of phone calls, online complaint submittals, and case processing on behalf of the Tennessee Human Rights Commission (THRC).
- The THRC will require an additional Intake Specialist, or Administrative Services Assistant 3, for the volume of contact estimated to generate from the proposed legislation.
- A recurring increase in state expenditures to the THRC of \$47,424 (\$34,884 salary + \$12,540 benefits).
- Assuming an effective date of January 1, 2022, the FY21-22 increase in expenditures will be half of future fiscal years, or \$23,712 (\$47,424 x 50.0%).
- An increase in state expenditures of \$47,424 in FY22-23 and subsequent years.
- There is not estimated to be a significant increase in caseloads; therefore, any impact to the state or local court system is estimated to be not significant.
- The U.S. Supreme Court issued a ruling in February 20, 1905, *Jacobson v. Massachusetts*, upholding the right of states to compel vaccination.
- Each state decides which vaccines are required based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

- Immunization or vaccination for COVID-19 is currently not required by any state or local governmental entity in Tennessee. Prohibiting any such future requirement will not result in a significant fiscal impact to the state or local government.
- If the proposed legislation prohibits a state or local entity or private business from following any future federal vaccination mandate, federal funding could be jeopardized.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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